1 2 3 4 5 6 7 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA TYRONE BATTLE, 10 11 Plaintiff, No. CIV S-02-0029 RRB EFB P 12 VS. 13 LOUISE PRINTZ, M.D., et al., ORDER Defendants. 14 15 16 Plaintiff was a state prisoner proceeding without counsel and in forma pauperis with a 17 civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This action, in which plaintiff sought damages for alleged constitutionally deficient medical treatment, has been pending since 2002 and was set 18 19 to commence trial on November 5, 2007. On March 14, 2008, defendants filed a suggestion of 20 death of plaintiff. In that statement, defense counsel states that he is "not aware of any next of 21 kin." 22 Rule 25 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides that: 23 (1) If a party dies and the claim is not thereby extinguished, the court may order substitution of the proper party. A motion for substitution may be made by any party or 24 by the decedent's successor or representative. If the motion is not made within 90 days after service of a statement noting the death, the action by or against the decedent must 25 be dismissed. 26 ////

Dated: April 9, 2008.

- (2) After a party's death, if the right sought to be enforced survives only to or against the remaining parties, the action does not abate, but proceeds in favor of or against the remaining parties.
- (3) A motion to substitute, together with a notice of hearing, must be served on the parties as provided in Rule 4. A statement noting death must be served in the same manner. Service may be made in any judicial district.

In order for the ninety-day period for substitution to be triggered, a party must formally suggest the death of the party upon the record and must serve other parties and nonparty successors or representatives of the deceased with a suggestion of death in the same manner as required for service of the motion to substitute. Fed. R. Civ. P. 25(a)(1); *Barlow v. Ground*, 39 F.3d 231, 233 (9th Cir.1994). Thus, a party may be served the suggestion of death by service on his or her attorney, Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b), while non-party successors or representatives of the deceased party must be served the suggestion of death in the manner provided by Rule 4 for the service of a summons. *Barlow v. Ground*, 39 F.3d at 232-234. Rule 25 requires dismissal absent a motion for substitution within the ninety-day period only if the statement of death was properly served. *Unicorn Tales, Inc. v. Bannerjee*, 138 F.3d 467, 469-471 (2d. Cir.1998).

Defense counsel's statement that he is "unaware" of plaintiff's kin is insufficient to avoid Rule 25's requirement that service be made on plaintiff's non-party successors in addition to the filing of the suggestion of plaintiff's death. The 90-day period set forth in Rule 25 has therefore not been triggered by defendants' filing in this case, and will not be, until there is a declaration of service of the suggestion of death on the nonparty successors or representatives of plaintiff, or a declaration indicating why service was not possible and the efforts made to achieve it.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that defendants have 30 days in which to file proof of service, or a declaration indicating why service was not possible and detailing efforts made to achieve it, of the suggestion of death on the nonparty successors or representatives of plaintiff.

EDMUND F. BRENNAN

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE